

## **Reproduction: One Goal, Two Methods**

Since your iPads are not fully compatible with this website, you will be writing all notes from this online lesson on this sheet.

Open the link “One Goal, Two Methods” in the class wiki.

### **To start the activity,**

1. Click on “Launch” on the picture of elephants.

Read each screen and stop where indicated (for movies). You may also click on highlighted words to get definitions.

### **Screen 1: read**

### **Screen 2: read and answer**

What are the two methods of reproduction?

### **Screen 3: read**

### **Screen 4: read and answer**

Why might it be beneficial (good) for an organism to have exact copies of itself (your opinion)?

### **Screen 5: read and answer**

What is an amoeba? How does it reproduce?

### **WATCH VIDEO 1** (Find the link on the wiki if it doesn't work)

What is the name given to offspring that is an exact copy of its parent?

What makes the Lizard species from the video so unusual?

### **Screen 6: read and answer**

What are 3 traits that parents pass on to their offspring in humans?

What are 3 traits that parents pass on to their offspring in lizards?

What is one trait that could affect an organism's ability to survive?

**WATCH VIDEO 2** (Find the link on the wiki if it doesn't work)

**Screen 7: read and answer**

In the video about fish, why does the black spot disease spread more easily to the asexual reproducers?

**Screen 8: read page and read article (link on screen)**

Describe in your own words what natural selection means.

Why is sexual reproduction considered a "biological tradeoff"?

**SKIP THE NEXT 2 SCREENS (9 and 10), BUT COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES**

**Place each description in the correct place on the T-chart; use the number only.**

Sexual reproduction	Asexual reproduction

- 1) Offspring has 2 parents
- 2) Genes passed from generation to generation are diluted or weakened
- 3) Offspring has 1 parent
- 4) Each generation is the same as the one before
- 5) Genes passed from generation to generation are not diluted or weakened
- 6) Strength in variety of offspring
- 7) Each generation is different than the one before
- 8) Species may be better able to avoid catching a disease
- 9) Strength in numbers of offspring
- 10) Species may be less able to avoid catching a disease

**Place each word in the correct blank to complete the sentence.**

**Genes      Traits      Natural selection      Reproduction      Clones      Offspring**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ differ from the previous generation when their parents reproduce sexually.
2. \_\_\_\_\_, which are found in almost every cell of our body, affect the way we look and act.
3. Hair color and height are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ in humans.
4. Individuals that carry the genes of only one parent are called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process that all living things use in hopes of continuing their species.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ explains why some species survive while others die out.

### **Final Assignment:**

In this lesson, you have learned about the two forms of reproduction and how they relate to natural selection, the process that drives evolution. Your assignment is to write an essay that shares what you have learned.

- **Choose ONE of** the topics below and write an essay.
- Organize your response so that it includes at least three supporting details that you have learned from the reading passage, videos, and other materials in this lesson.
- Use at least three vocabulary words (or a form of the words) as part of your supporting details.

### **Essay Topics**

1. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of sexual and asexual reproduction for the species that practice them. Use specific examples for each method of reproduction to support your claims.
2. Explain in what ways you think offspring born from one parent might differ from those born from two parents and why this might prove to be an advantage or disadvantage for that species. Use specific examples to support your claims.